

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES COAL Hall, Goepel & Company Telephone 83 100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 82 VICTORIA B.C. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Art Watches... There was a period in which good "time-keeping" and cumbersome of form were inseparable in the choice of a watch. THAT DAY IS PAST AND GONE Both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's watches we are showing the very best of timekeepers, in cases of gold and silver, that are a pleasure every time you look at them. Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS

SAUCE Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce, THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. Cases, 2 Doz. Pints, and 3 Doz. Half Pints. HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING WILSON BROTHERS Wholesale Grocers Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order. 76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

TEA In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Celestial Tea, absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating. E. J. Saunders & Co. 30-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

STOCKS FOR SALE. MINING SHARES. MONEY TO LOAN. FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. Mr. Medley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer. LOTS FOR SALE. Two lots on Dallas road, \$700 each. Two lots on Boyd street, \$700 each. Corner lot Dallas road, \$800. Lot on Alpha street, \$250. Two lots on Simcoe street, \$650 each. HOUSES FOR SALE. In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000 call to examine our list before purchasing. FARMS FOR SALE. One hundred and thirty-nine acres at Cowichan, 7-roomed modern house and out-buildings, clearing of 60 acres. Call at our office for further particulars. A. W. MORE & CO., Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, 50 Government street. Open Day and Night. Telephone 425. J. E. PAINTER. Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery. Wood and Coal at Current Prices. TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE. Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES Are, without doubt, in quality and price..... The Very Best Made At E. A. Morris'

Headquarters for MINERS' SUPPLIES SIMON LEISER & CO. Victoria, B.C.

Talk Is Cheap We don't want to waste words on our goods. They are right in price and quality. What we want is to get our readers to visit us. Our goods will do the talking. Bovril in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz. B'tles. Manicha Creamery Butter 25c lb. Also in small tins for Family Use. Our Blend Tea - 20c. lb. Golden Blend Tea - 40c. lb. Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always Fresh and Reliable. Dixie H. Ross & Co.

\$500,000.00 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY And for building purposes AT LOW INTEREST. Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY. AGENT FOR D. H. Macdowall, Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg. 28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

GEORGE BYRNES AUCTIONEER APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT OFFICE 15 YATES STREET Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

AUCTION On Monday next at 2 o'clock On the premises as above, all his NEW FURNITURE (Only 6 weeks old), fine modern Ash Bed-room Suite, Woven Wire, Spring and Top Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, Carpets, Rockers and chairs, Oak Extension Table, Window Shades, Lamps, Tables, Lace Curtains, Kitchen Furniture, etc., etc. Note—All the above is nearly new. Terms, cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer. WHITE KIDNEY POTATOES at 90c. per 100 lbs. We have a fine lot just in, and can guarantee them first-class cookers; also Early Rose, Sylvester Seed Co., Ltd., City Market. and \$15,000. Apply to..... A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, J. W. Mellor, agent, guaranteed replacement within 24 hours. 1624

THE CHURCH COURTS An Anglican Clergyman Warns His Synod That They Are Losing the Country. Another Sees Cause for Alarm and Action in Ontario's Low Birth Rate. Methodist Conference Prescribes Doctors' Certificates to Check Adventurer Ministers.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—(Special)—In the Anglican synod Rev. Dr. Langtry, of Toronto, created some stir by a speech he made on a resolution he introduced in favor of the synod urging upon bishops the necessity for more aggressive work by greatly increasing the several ranks of the ministry, by the additional employment of laity and by the circulation in stores of doctrinal literature. The Church of England, he said, had lost ground. They were vastly outnumbered in Ontario and great fields were left neglected. The church had lost the country. There were clerics of "No, no," but Dr. Langtry said, "I repeat it, we have the towns, but we have lost the country. However, I do not believe it is too late to recover it. We are fourth among the denominations where we should be first."

Several members protested that Dr. Langtry's remarks were too sweeping, but Rev. Dr. Crawford, of Belleville; Professor Clark, of Toronto, and others warmly favored an increase in the episcopacy. The matter will come up again. Rev. D. Williams, of Stratford, gave notice of the following motion: "Whereas the birth rate in the province of Ontario, being 20 per thousand of population, is a lower birth rate than in France, he it resolved that this synod views with anxiety the lowness of the birth rate in that province and urges the government to take measures, whether it is due to defective registration or to other and more serious causes, and that a committee be appointed on the subject of vital statistics." The motion was received with much laughter. METHODIST CONFERENCE. Toronto, Sept. 16.—(Special)—The superannuation committee's report occupied the morning of the Methodist conference and several interesting matters of discussion came up. The first was a motion that Methodist ministers should be entitled to superannuation after forty years' work if they desired. Several ministers as well as laymen argued against this. Rev. Dr. Griffin and Mr. Jos. Tait urged that many ministers had more than forty years' work in them. Another clause of the report recommended that medical certificates should be required by applicants for superannuation. Dr. Stewart thought that this was humiliating to Methodist ministers and to the church. Rev. Dr. Griffin said he could get a medical man to give him any opinion he wanted. Dr. Lavell, of Montreal, objected to such a slur upon the medical profession. Other ministers urged that the clause would be a protection against adventurers. The clause was carried by a small majority.

Another clause recommended that when ministers leave the Methodist church they should receive back only half what they have paid into the fund. This met with some objection but finally went through. WESTMINSTER'S REVIVAL. Relief Reconstruction Work Progressing Regularly—Subscription to Celebration Programme. New Westminster, Sept. 16.—(Special)—There is a rumor to the effect that £10,000 has been contributed to the relief fund by London, England, but it could not be traced to-day to an authoritative source. The armory is still a busy sight, it being the relief headquarters. Food, tents and bedding are being freely given out to those needing them and the supply is ample for the present. Meals are served on the premises. The Chinese relief business has been transferred to a committee of prominent citizens. The burned out portions of Chinatown are being built up but it is said that the structures are looked upon by the authorities as being only temporary.

The weekly market was held to-day as usual, and it was up to the average. A large number of farmers were present and buyers were numerous, many being from Vancouver. Several contributions to the relief fund, of vegetables, meats, etc., were made by farmers and ranchers. The market was held in the open on Lytton square, and business was especially brisk in the morning. This morning Arthur Malins, secretary of the celebration committee, received word from S. M. Robbins, that the New Vancouver Coal Company would contribute \$250 towards carrying out the celebration programme as arranged. Hon. Col. Baker wired \$25 from Winnipeg to Mayor Owens, for the relief fund.

The work of getting the streets into order has been commenced. All the city workmen are hard at work while the Dominion government has placed the services of twenty men at the command of the city. Sidewalks will be laid where most necessary, especially in the neighborhood of the City Hall square. The temporary City hall will be occupied tonight. The work of constructing it was begun only yesterday. The building is on the site of the old one, and has been so built that the vault can be used. There will be offices for the Mayor, city clerk, city treasurer and other officials. Franchising, the alleged incendiary, has been released on bail.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Kari's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes. Improving His Stock.—J. S. Shopland, Saanich Road, has recently imported a thoroughbred Berkshire boar and sow from Claremont, Ont. They are of the very best pedigree.

THE TRADES CONGRESS. Welcoming Addresses and Fraternal Greetings the Features of First Day Sessions.

Winnipeg, Sept. 16.—(Special)—The Dominion trades congress opened here to-day in the legislative chamber when Acting Mayor Wilson, Hon. J. D. Cameron and Rev. Hugh Podley welcomed the candidates to Winnipeg. A brief reply was made by President Carey, who read a telegram from P. P. Sargent, grand master of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen, Toronto, conveying the greetings of that body. The afternoon session of the congress was devoted chiefly to the appointment of committees and reading the president's address. Thomas Kidd, of Chicago, extended greetings from the American federation of labor, after which the congress adjourned until 9 a.m. to-morrow.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL. Queensland Sending So Much Sugar That Special Steamers Are Required.

Lord Aberdeen Suspends for a Time Mr. Sifton's Vengeance on the Tappers.

Still Further Concessions for Manitoba Catholics—Dry Day for Pl-Viscite.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Commissioner Lake reports to the trade department that Queensland will send from ten to fifteen thousand tons of sugar to Canada by the year's end. Special steamers will be put on to carry this cargo. Canadian cottons, furniture, and paints are gaining a good footing in Australia although manufacturers do not follow up their opportunities.

Mr. Sifton has been trying to get rid of Latouche Tupper, superintendent of Manitoba fish hatcheries on the ground of political partisanship. The matter has been pending for some time as Aberdeen wants the evidence on which Mr. Sifton recommends the officer's dismissal. The secretary of state said to-day: "There can be no question that Mr. Sifton must be sold or given away on plebiscite day, under penalty of \$100 fine or imprisonment. Further, by the 73rd and succeeding sections of the Dominion Elections act it is provided that returning officers and their deputies are vested with the full powers of justices of the peace to attend to the enforcement of the law. The 6th section of the Plebiscite act enacts that the Dominion Elections act shall apply to the conduct of all proceedings in submitting the question to the electors. It is reported here that Senator Cox, editor of the London Tablet, was charged by Mr. Russell on behalf of the vatican to urge some concessions from Premier Laurier regarding the Manitoba school matter.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST. Col. Baker at Winnipeg—Lord Brassey's Party—Railway Changing Hands.

Winnipeg, Sept. 16.—(Special)—Col. Baker, ex-minister of education and mines of British Columbia, is here on route to England. He says that the late British Columbia government do not intend to let matters rest but will appeal the whole matter of Premier Turner's dismissal to the government at Ottawa. A telegram was received to-day from the holders of the Winnipeg Waterworks company, offering to accept 255,000 for the company's property. This offer will be considered at a special meeting of the city council to-morrow. The delivery of wheat to Port William from country points is now free.

Lord Brassey, K. C. B., Governor of Victoria, arrived in the city to-day on route to his seat of government in Melbourne. He is accompanied by Lady Brassey, Hon. Miss Brassey, and Hon. Spencer Littleton, who was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone.

Frank Lowe, an American cowboy, committed suicide at Lethbridge on Tuesday by shooting. It is said that the Manitoba & Northwestern railway will soon pass into the hands of another corporation. Since the sale of the bonds in England, negotiations have been in progress in Montreal for a settlement of the legal proceedings that have been pending between the company and the bondholders, and it is understood that an amicable settlement has been reached, whereby the charter of the company and the rolling stock of the railway will be transferred to new management. The Port William Inshore team was defeated to-day by the Victorias of Winnipeg by 5 to 1. The Victorias play Hartney in the finals to-morrow for the Manitoba championship.

There is considerable redwood lumber in Dawson, being used for finishing purposes, having been brought up the Yukon from St. Michael. As the common rough native lumber is worth about \$150 per thousand, the finished redwood will easily pay for bringing it in, as it is exceedingly light, says the Klondike Nugget.

Frank Bateau arrived at Dawson from Forty-Mile shortly before the lake fleet left for White Horse. He reported that he had been well up the river, and that some new workings on French creek were turning out as much as \$2.25 to the pan. An organization of the teamsters of Dawson has been made for the purpose of street improvement, they, with the co-operation of the sawmills and some donated labor, having thus far done everything that has been done in this direction.

Gus Lindborn, formerly of San Francisco, came down by the Tees with the intention of getting glass and hardware for the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Dawson for as yet in the land of gold window panes are scarce and the bank has not a supply. Mr. Lindborn left on the first trip of the new steamer Joseph Closset on August 23, and was thirteen and a half days en route. White Horse Canyon to the Closset's shaft strap breaking twice on the trip. Then they had to wait four days because the Kilbourne had also met with an accident. The Closset was one of the steamers built at Bennett and in a misfortune in Miller Canyon on her initial trip down to Dawson. Leaving Bennett on August 1 she struck the wall in the canyon and broke a hole in her side, sinking just below the canyon. How (Continued on page 2)

ARRIVING IN CROWDS Every Steamer Bringing a Large Number of Men From Northern Gold Fields.

Steamers City of Seattle and Tees Made Port Yesterday With Their Quota. Lots of Provisions But Danger From an Epidemic of Typhoid in Dawson.

As winter approaches, the number of men coming out of the Yukon district increases, although navigation on the lakes is not expected to close much before October 10. Every steamer arriving from Skagway and the other avenues of ingress to the country, from now until that time are expected to be crowded, not, however, with the gold bearing element, but rather those with little means, who had before them poor prospects for the winter. It was this element that found itself strongest on the steamers City of Seattle and Tees, which arrived yesterday morning, loaded to their full passenger accommodation, the men in the main being those who came up the river by the steamers Closset, Ora and Willie Irving. The Tees had 40 passengers and the City of Seattle 200, all the former and upwards of two dozen of the latter landing here. How much gold was brought could not be ascertained, as drafts cover the most of it. Giving the opinion of a few passengers, however, \$200,000 would not be far off the mark. Among the arrivals was a well-known Nainaimoite, who does not care to have his name mentioned, and who says, so far as he knows, Victorians in and about Dawson are all enjoying good health, and the average amount of prosperity. Just before leaving Dawson, he was in conversation with H. Petticrew, formerly of the Victoria fire department. The latter had his dog teams all ready for the winter, being about to enter the freighting business, hauling supplies back and forth between the upper Yukon creeks. The Ora, he says, sailed from Dawson at noon on the 14th of last month, and at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the Willie Irving followed up the river, the Closset leaving about the same time. Passengers from all dropped off along the route, at White Horse, the Stewart, Pelly and White rivers. No big finds have lately been struck on either of these streams, but there appears to be a desire on the part of returning gold seekers to give them a little attention before coming south.

On the 19th of last month, Joe Pickup, an Englishman, from Chatham, Kent, ended his life at Dawson by two pistol shots. The news of the tragedy has previously been referred to, but the name of the unfortunate man has just been learned. Deceased had been in the Cassiar country for many years. He was 40 years of age, and when his circumstances were investigated, it was found that he had 16 ounces of gold and a winter's outfit. No cause is assigned for his suicide.

United States Consul McCook has arranged in his office at Dawson a large register for the purpose of recording the names and addresses of all American citizens. There is considerable redwood lumber in Dawson, being used for finishing purposes, having been brought up the Yukon from St. Michael. As the common rough native lumber is worth about \$150 per thousand, the finished redwood will easily pay for bringing it in, as it is exceedingly light, says the Klondike Nugget. Frank Bateau arrived at Dawson from Forty-Mile shortly before the lake fleet left for White Horse. He reported that he had been well up the river, and that some new workings on French creek were turning out as much as \$2.25 to the pan. An organization of the teamsters of Dawson has been made for the purpose of street improvement, they, with the co-operation of the sawmills and some donated labor, having thus far done everything that has been done in this direction.

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WILLS' NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG. Same Price 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article they think of *Blue Ribbon Tea*.

INNOCENT AGUINALDO.

Americans He Says Came to Fight Spaniards Only and Now Surely Will Go Home.

No Need of Protectorate as Filipinos Feel Able to Meet Any Army.

Natives Surprised That America Asks Reward for Helping Them to Freedom.

Manila, Sept. 16.—The Philippine National Society was inaugurated at Malolos yesterday with great enthusiasm. There were thousands of visitors from all the provinces and a great display was made. Aguinaldo at nine o'clock in the morning entered the hall of the old convent, occupied by the Spanish local government. It is a plain room adorned only with some religious pictures. The insurgent leader was in evening dress, according to the Spanish custom. The others wore ordinary costumes. Aguinaldo who was received with cheers and also cries of "Viva America" by the crowd of natives inside and outside the hall, read a decree convening the members who included several Spaniards. He next read a message eulogizing the army and thanking the friendly nation which had set the historical example of liberty and had assisted the down-trodden. Continuing, Aguinaldo eloquently exhorted the assembly to "follow the noblest principles" and invoked "spirits of martyred Filipinos." The assembly then adjourned for the day.

A Spanish delegate suggested that business be resumed in the afternoon, but a Filipino objected and accused the Spanish of attempting to undermine the legislation. To this the Spaniard replied that he was a sincere republican and that his only desire was the welfare of his country. Thereupon the Filipino apologized and the proceedings continued. During the afternoon many Americans and Europeans arrived and Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving visitors, including the American consul.

The correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with Aguinaldo who is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives. He said that a majority of the Filipinos had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries and that now they believe that object has been attained. Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous system in vogue in the British colonies, of protectorates and of American state autonomy. He said he was unable to understand the idea and only understood "absolute independence."

Personally he believed a protectorate for the Philippines was necessary but he feared that the people would be disappointed in this. He had not studied political economy and knew nothing about the various forms of government. He inquired whether Australia was an American colony and he said he had never heard of a Malay protectorate. Continuing, the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine islands, because the Filipinos were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army with the exception of the garrisons at Hongkong and Singapore, and he had never seen those troops on parade. Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight Spaniards, only and now that they had finished the task it was expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for acts of humanity and he declined to admit the necessity of a quid pro quo.

The Filipinos' leader expressed his confidence that the newly founded government would build a navy ultimately. In the meantime he said the great nations should protect and aid a young nation instead of grabbing her territory. He said the Americans should refuse to withdraw, the national assembly, he said, must decide the policy to be pursued, a policy which he declined to forecast. Further conversation was prevented by the strains of a brass band.

A Spaniard, supposed to be an officer, traversed the town sneering at and denouncing the principal Filipinos. On his resenting a friendly remonstrance he was arrested.

WOEBEGONE SOLDIERY.
Condition of Those Returning From Cuba Incites Spanish Populace to Riot.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 16.—A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of Gen. Toral to-day, demanding that the troops which arrived here yesterday from Santiago de Cuba on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII, be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison.

Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays, and when they saw the soldiers, many of whom were footed and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded Gen. Toral's house, shouting and hissing and stoning the building.

Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this, the mob gathered on the dock, and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. Eventually the Leon XIII, was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers with the archives and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months to bring the troops back to Spain.

Seasonable. — Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

ARMIES OF OCCUPATION.

American Soldiers Now Being Seasoned for Service in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The military movements are being directed rapidly toward the assembling of a large army in Southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the South, and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montana to Southern stations. The purpose is to establish winter camps between the 35th and 36th parallels. The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Porto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps.

It is the intention, however, not to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

A COLORED PAYMASTER.

Texas Regiment Must Accept Pay at His Hands or Go Without Their Money.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Paymaster General Stanton has turned over to the President all the papers relating to the recent unpleasantness growing out of the refusal of the Texas regiment to receive pay from Major Lynch because he was colored. The President has taken no definite action beyond expressing approval of General Stanton's course in sending a sharp despatch to the commanding officer of that department stating in effect that as Major Lynch was regularly commissioned by the President as army paymaster the troops must take their pay from him or else go without pay. Thus the matter stands, with the papers before the President.

FORGED A DRAFT.

A Klondiker Finds a Serious Charge Awaiting Him in Civilization.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A. F. D. Crofton, who returned from the Klondike country three days ago, has been arrested, charged with passing a forged draft for \$1,200 three years ago on the First National Bank of Chicago. Crofton strongly denies his guilt.

Five years ago, the police authorities say, Crofton and one J. J. Jell, passed bogus drafts on Chicago, Montreal and Winnipeg banks to the extent of \$12,500. Jell was sentenced to five years at Winnipeg and Crofton was caught in Chicago for trial. Owing to his youth he was given an indeterminate term in the Pontiac reformatory. Having served one year, Crofton managed to secure his release. After leaving Pontiac, the police state, Crofton, by representing himself as the western manager of a Boston, Mass., investment company, managed to secure \$1,200 from the First National Bank of Chicago. He is then said to have gone to Dyce, Alaska, where he struck it rich, and was on his way back to spend the winter when arrested.

VISITING CRICKETERS.

Englishmen's First Day in Philadelphia Virtually Results in Draw.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The first day's play in the international cricket match between Capt. Warner's team of English amateurs and a representative eleven of the strongest Philadelphia cricket teams may be described as a draw. Captain Brown, of Philadelphia, was the retired for 94. His team were the play stopped for the day had only 79 runs for eight wickets. They had only one more wicket, as on account of the illness of three of their players they being only ten men in the first innings.

BUFFALO FOR RECIPROCITY.

Merchants in That City Seek to Influence Quebec Conference in That Direction.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—A petition signed by a number of this city's most influential citizens and headed by the members of the Merchants' Exchange asking that body to take decisive action on the question of reciprocity with Canada at the next meeting of the Quebec conference. The petitioners are strong in favor of a reciprocal treaty and point out that Buffalo being the terminus of an important Canadian railway, it would be sure to benefit from a free exchange of the products of the two countries.

THE PROHIBITION MINISTERS.

Mr. Fisher Shows That the Plebiscite Will Bring One Dry Day—Mr. Foster on Finances.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The prohibitionists of Ottawa had a successful meeting to-night. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Sidney Fisher, the prohibition minister of the present government, and by his predecessor, Hon. G. E. Foster. Mr. Fisher declared that the Dominion Elections Act will apply to the vote of September 23, and bars must be closed. He argued strongly in favor of prohibition, and concluded by saying that if the people wanted prohibition, they should vote for the plebiscite.

Mr. Foster emphasized Mr. Fisher's remarks, which he took to be an indication of what the government would do. The temperance people had not asked for a plebiscite, but as a challenge had been thrown out to them, they must take it up. If their majorities were less than before, then it would be said that the prohibition cause was waning. A substantial majority for prohibition would enable the government to say to the people: "What do you propose to do with a prohibitory law in existence and vigorously enforced, the men engaged in an industry now unproductive would turn to productive labor. The government would have to raise the taxation, which would be wiped out, and if the present finance minister would not do it, could find them a minister who would face the question. (Laughter and applause.)"

Dyspepsia Cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves Sour Stomach, Coming from Indigestion. It is the only reliable and liver remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

WOE IN WEST INDIES.

Three Hundred Killed and Twenty Thousand Homeless on St. Vincent Alone.

Barbadoes Reports Three-Fourths of Population Made Destitute—Appeal for Food.

Hurricane Most Disastrous of the Century—Queen Sends Message of Sympathy.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 16.—The hurricane of Thursday was the most severe visitation experienced by the West Indies during this century, not excepting those of 1819 and 1867, both in violence and extent. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent and then northwest to St. Thomas, where it was last heard from. Barbadoes suffered mostly from the rain, which destroyed the crops and roads, as it did on other islands, while the centre of the storm swept St. Vincent and Guadeloupe.

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of provisions, they are all starving. The island has been absolutely gutted by the wind and floods from the mountains, in addition to the waves along the coast.

There has been a great loss of shipping along the track of the cyclone. Relief funds are being raised in response to an appeal from the governor of St. Vincent, where all descriptions of food and clothing and other necessities were lost in the general destruction. The demand for building material is unlimited. The details of the work of the hurricane have been received from Guadeloupe.

London, Sept. 16.—Queen Victoria has sent a message of sympathy with the sufferers from the hurricane to the governor of the Barbadoes, and the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has also forwarded a sympathetic message from the United States, where Mr. Chamberlain is now on a visit.

The governor of Barbadoes has renewed his appeal for aid. He cables that three-quarters of the population are without shelter and food, and that they are crowding into the populous centres, which, he explains, will not accommodate their own inhabitants. Carcasses of food have been ordered to supply the immediate wants of the sufferers, and the relief of the island must be continued, and must be kept up for a long time to come.

DROWNED NEAR REVELSTOKE.

Carnes Creek Mining Party Capsize In Rapids and Three Lives Lost.

Revelstoke, Sept. 16.—A drowning accident occurred this morning in the Columbia river a few miles north of Revelstoke, resulting in the loss of three lives. It appears that five men with a boat loaded with provisions for the Carnes Creek Mining Co. were going through the rapids when the boat lost control of itself, which capsized, and the contents and men were thrown into the water. The names of the men drowned are Rawlinson, Doyle and Allen. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The boat and freight are a complete loss.

KITCHENER'S PLANS.

He Will Order French Party to Quit Pashoda Forthwith—Paris Indifferent.

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Cairo says General Kitchener has absolute authority to claim Pashoda as Egyptian territory and to expel the present occupants, if necessary. Pashoda, the correspondent says, will then be occupied by an Egyptian garrison.

The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent says General Kitchener intends to present an ultimatum demanding that the Egyptian expedition under Major Marchand quit Pashoda forthwith.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Official circles and the public generally are in no way perturbed by the news from Pashoda. On the contrary, they appear to be indifferent. Much greater excitement respecting the Dreyfus affair. President Faure returned here at midnight and was received with an ovation by a small crowd which had gathered, apparently betokening that a large section of the public still oppose a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings.

PORTO RICO'S FUTURE.

Spanish Planters Anxious for American Protection Against Natives' Vengeance.

London, Sept. 17.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from its Porto Rico correspondent in which the writer says he thinks the enthusiasm with which the Americans were received will cool considerably when the inhabitants discover that they must toil as hard under American as under Spanish dominion. The future prospects of the island, however, the correspondent says, the islanders are not likely to improve and it will probably become almost a close market for American goods.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 16.—More depredations are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Utrio. Several Spanish haciendas have been burned and two Spanish planters killed. The outrages are attributed to the lower classes of natives actuated by a spirit of revenge. The Spanish planters fear for their lives and are extremely anxious that the Americans should obtain control in order to afford them protection, as the United States is powerless now to preserve order in places inside Spanish lines.

TRADE REVIEWS.

Canadian Reports Exhibit More Activity and Better Prospect For the Future.

New York, Sept. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Reports of the further enlarged distribution at most Western markets and of slight improvement at Eastern cities, improved foreign demand for breadstuffs, increasing railway earnings, bank clearings increased, exports of American manufactures, are all features tending to make the trade situation at present a notable one. The quiet appearance of the iron trade is confined strictly to new business, because mills are still fully provided with orders, and in spite of a slight increase in production, stocks of pig iron are smaller, pointing to a heavy consumptive demand. Export trade as a whole continues very satisfactory. Export trade as yet shows no particular expansion. Unfavorable trade features are few, and presented chiefly in the textile manufacturing trades, but here it is hoped that the undeniably large distribution of drygoods this fall will soon be reflected in improved demand.

Business failures for the week number 173, against 142 last week and 169 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures for the week number 20, against 17 last week and 36 a year ago.

The Canadian reports this week exhibit more activity and on the whole a better prospect for the future. Most staple lines at Montreal show a satisfactory movement, but boots and shoes are somewhat dull, and consequently collections are generally good, but money is stiffer. Wholesale trade at Toronto has been less active, but prospects are bright, and payment satisfactory. Not much movement of crops is as yet reported at Winnipeg, but the yield exceeds estimates. Wholesale trade is steady in all lines, and retail satisfactory. Victoria reports only fair wholesale business with collections about average, but retail trade is satisfactory. Drygoods and clothing are in the feature in trade at Vancouver. The volume of wholesale trade is about average, with retail rather quiet and collections fair.

The clearances for the Dominion of Canada were as follows: Montreal, \$11,823,744, decrease 6 per cent.; Toronto, \$7,932,012, decrease 6.5 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$1,410,694, decrease 2.7 per cent.; Halifax, \$1,200,042; Hamilton, \$844,501; St. John, \$640,034, increase 6.8 per cent.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

Meyer Bernhard, of Wisconsin, has filed a petition for a receiver for the National Linseed Oil company, which was captured while attempting to run the blockade at Havana during the war, has been released by the United States authorities.

The British warship Intrepid has been ordered to Windward Islands to see if any relief can be rendered to the sufferers from the hurricane.

The steamer Empress, which left Barrington, N. S., for Yarmouth yesterday, went ashore on Bon Portage island. It is expected she will be floated at high water. The Empress is a fine new steamer, recently purchased in England. The Montreal Street Railway company's sheds at Hochelaga were burned early yesterday morning. Two large gasometers of the Montreal Gas Co. were saved. The loss is \$150,000.

An Italian named Giovanni Silva has been arrested at Geneva on suspicion of being an accomplice of the assassin of the Emperor of Austria. It appears that he is the man described in the circumstances of the crime and justified it on Saturday last, before the details were known to the public. Emperor William has started for Vienna.

The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Cortes, of Middleboro, Mass., has returned from Bridgeport, Conn., where he viewed the remains of the young woman found in the mill pond near that city recently, and he says he is satisfied that the dismembered body is that of his daughter, Marion Grace Perkins.

At the Democratic congressional convention yesterday resolutions for free silver and for Bryan in 1900 were tabled.

The Earl of Desart, William Ulrick O'Connor Cuffe, is dead. He was born in 1845.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Fears of a Squeeze Bring Early Advance to a Standstill.

New York, Sept. 16.—There was a recrudescence of fear of a squeeze in the money market to-day. This had the effect of bringing the morning advance in prices of stocks to a standstill. The dullness that followed invited operations by the bears. The earlier part of the day saw a very active market and some sharp advances. Closing prices: Amm. 111, 69 1/2; Ann. 110, 150 1/2; do. pfd., 121; Amm. 130, 121; do. pfd., 35 1/2; A. T. S. & O. 4 1/2; B. S. Gas, 36; C. & O. 23 1/2; C. B. & C. 11 1/2; Chgo. Gas, 105 1/2; C. & N. W. 31 1/2; C. R. I. 1; C. S. 10 1/2; C. C. C. & St. L. 42 1/2; C. & N. G. pfd., 56 1/2; E. 46 7/8; Eac. Gas, 34 7/8; L. E. & W. pfd., 14 1/2; Natl. Lead, 34 1/2; N. P. com. new, 41 1/2; do. pfd., 78 1/2; N. Y. C. & H. 119 1/2; N. Y. L. E. 10 1/2; First Natl. Bk. 10 1/2; O. & N. 10 1/2; Omaha com., 8 1/2; P. M. 33 1/2; P. & R. all paid, 18; Pullman, 18; S. O. Ry. com., 9; do. pfd., 34 1/2; Standard Oil, S. L. pfd., 150 1/2; s.d., 60 1/2; U. S. Rubber, 46; do. pfd., 150 1/2; Wab. pfd., 21 1/2; W. L. 93 1/2; Met. T. 164 1/2; U. S. Steel, 28 1/2.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 185; C. P. R. in London, 80 1/2.

Copper quiet; brokers, \$12; exchange, \$2 1/2 to \$2 3/4; Lead, quiet; but steady; bars, \$4.00 to \$4.05. Tin quiet; straits, \$16.05 to \$16.15; plates steady. Splitter quiet but firm; do. \$4.80 to \$4.85 1/2. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Wheat closed: No. 2, Sept., 65 1/2; Dec., 62 1/2; to 62 1/2; May, 64 1/2; Corn, Sept., 25 1/2; Dec., 24 1/2; May, 24 1/2; Oats, Sept., 20 1/2; Dec., 20 1/2; May, 22 1/2.

Money on call firm at 3 1/2 to 5 per cent.; last loan, 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling mercantile paper, 10 to 15 per cent. Flouring exchange weak at \$4.83 1/2 to \$4.84 for demand, and at \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.82 for 60 days. Posted at \$4.82 to \$4.83 for 90 days. Corn, 104 to 105 1/2. Silver, certificates, 60 1/2 to 61. Bar silver, 60 1/2. Mexican dollars, 47 1/2.

FRIDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 0; Pittsburgh, 5.
At Philadelphia—First game: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Second game: Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 10.
At Washington—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 5. Second game called on account of darkness.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Cincinnati, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 2.

BORN.

GRAVES—At Somerville, V. I. B. C. on 15th, the wife of H. B. Graves, of Horse Creek ranch, of a daughter.

ARRIVING IN THOUSANDS.

(Continued from page 1.)

ever she was repaired and was ready for business by August 23. Mr. Lindborn says there is no danger of starvation in Dawson on account of provisions this winter because people are leaving Dawson as fast as new comers arrive. However, there are thousands of people who are too poor to pay their passage out by the steamers and their performance will have to wait till the ice forms on the river before "hooding it out."

Mr. Lindborn roughly estimates the amount of gold brought down by the Tees as \$20,000, though it is impossible to get a correct idea of what people have with them. He knows of three men who had about 35 pounds of gold and there was one man with 15 pounds but he did not know the names. He returns to Dawson at once so as to get his glass there as fast as possible.

On the steamer there were a number of packers who have been working between Glenora and Teslin lake. Their work they state is pretty well over for the season, although on the way down they met fully five hundred men who are on their way to the Atlin Lake diggings by the Skitine route. The Canadian regulars have gone down the river with their outfits in barges and in fact nearly all the men who went in by the Skitine route have moved North, either to prospect in northern British Columbia or proceed to Klondike. Major Bliss, commanding the regulars, had returned to Glenora and proposed coming down the river and proceeding to Dawson via Skagway.

From Atlin lake came M. Macabe, proprietor of the Wilson hotel, the city. Dallas, formerly a Victoria school teacher; Frank Hinds, also of Victoria, and until recently in the employ of the Canadian government in the Northwest; Eli Hume and others. All those named have claims in the Atlin Lake district and they have sufficient confidence in the richness of the streams to warrant them in returning. Mr. Macabe washed gravel on most of the creeks in the vicinity, on all of which he and his associates have claims and in each instance he got colors. The country, he says, is an ideal mining one. It is easy to reach and easy to prospect and there is every indication that it is rich. Men have gone forty miles in from Atlin lake and reports received from them are that they effect that they are finding good ground. There are lots of men still going in but little more than prospecting will be done this winter, the real development work being left until spring. All those who come down will return in the spring to work their claims. Some quartz has been found in the vicinity of Atlin as well as Surprise lake, but the value of it has not yet been ascertained.

The largest amount brought down by the Dawson party was \$50,000, brought by Peterson brothers. A number of the others had sums ranging from a few hundred to \$5,000, but there were many poorer than when they started. The ten carpenters who went in by St. Michael, completing the house work on the Canadian Development company's steamers en route, came down on the Seattle.

Mr. W. McNeill, formerly in the livery business in Victoria, returned from Dawson. He has been in the country for upwards of a year and altogether for enough of a year now although he has not yet made a big fortune, has secured some promising claims.

There is no fear of a shortage of provisions in Dawson, in fact some of the traders may find themselves with goods for sale. The hands of the steamer, St. Michael, steaming brought heavy consignments of freight and barge load after barge load is going down the lakes. There is another evil that Dawsonites will have to face this winter and that is disease, there being an epidemic of typhoid-malaria. The sanitary conditions of the town are described as being dreadful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON.
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS
Have Every advantage comprised in \$125 Machines.
OUR PRICE GUARANTEED
Full particulars by mail.
The WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL, P. Q.
For Sale by THOMSON STATIONERY CO. Vancouver B.C.

SPECIAL...
Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duesab Watches in Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years \$6
For This Month Only

STODDART YATES STREET
THE PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN
OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

THURSDAY, 15th Inst., at James' Bay, near Methodist church.
FRIDAY, 16th Inst., at Oak Bay Junction. All meetings begin at 8 p.m.

FINAL NOTICE
Sewers Rental.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the rents due for the year 1898, under the "Sewers Rental By-Law," are paid within fifteen days from date, legal proceedings will be taken to recover same.
No further notice will be given.
CHAS. KENT, Collector.
City Hall, Sept. 10, 1898.

Paint? Paint?? Paint???
That is the question.
Whether it is better in the end to suffer the sorrows and disappointments that poor paint will bring, or at the start provide the best that can be bought and end it there.
There is but one best, and that is **THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.**
With Paint you will need Brushes and perhaps Varishes. These and all Painters' Supplies are to be found at
PETER McQUADE AND SONS
78 Wharf Street.

GRAND Benefit Concert
Under the patronage of His Honor Lieut. Governor McInnes, His Lordship Bishop Christie and His Worship the Mayor.
In Aid of the
NEW WESTMINSTER SUFFERERS
Under the direction of F. Victor Austin in the
Victoria Theatre on Monday, Sept. 19
At 8:30 p.m.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75c.
At Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (date Jamieson). To be obtained at all music and book stores.

WANTED.
WANTED—By a French lady, refined, high education, situation as a governess, chaperon, lady's companion; any situation of trust will be accepted; highest references; no objection to leave the city. Address Miss Le Maître, St. Joseph Hospital.
WANTED—A competent general servant. Apply 97 Kingston street, James' Bay.
WANTED—Advertiser wishes to purchase the furnishings of a 4 or 7-roomed house; will pay cash; state price and all particulars. T. M., Colonist office.
LADY wishes nursing to do. Apply 91 Blanchard avenue.
WANTED—A nurse ghl. Apply at Queen's Hotel, between 12 and 1 o'clock.
WANTED—Position as a barber; first-class. Address B., Colonist.
WANTED—A comfortable furnished room by a single gentleman, by first of month, with home comforts, close in town. Apply D. F. L., Colonist office.
WANTED—Two energetic men; good position to the right party. Apply 35 James street, S. and J. a.m.
WANTED—To rent furnished or unfurnished 7-roomed modern house; must be in good situation; would buy furniture of company. Reply immediately. T. Z., this office.
WANTED—An assistant in the Millinery Department. Apply The Sterling, 88 Yates street.
WANTED—2,000 men for Skagway & White Pass railway and Columbia & Western construction. For full information, apply to William Wainwright, at Dominion Hotel, at 10.

Excursion to New Westminster
The steamer Islander will leave the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf at 1 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday, returning Sunday.
Round trip, \$1.50.
Children under 12 years, \$1.00.
Tickets may be obtained from the C. P. N. Co., the various stores and members of the committee.

NOTICE.
The Union Colliery of British Columbia, Limited Liability.
The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1898.

NOTICE.
Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company
The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.
Victoria, 31st August, 1898.

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VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

News of Burning of Bickley Bay Hotel and Narrow Escape of Gu-sts.

Judge McGuire on Some of the Yukon Scandals—Town Lot Speculations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, Sept. 16.—Prof. Miller, hypnotist, put a subject to sleep and displayed him in bed in a shop window. Police Magistrate Russell was requested to stop the exhibition and did so, but the youth was suffered to continue his sleep in the back of the store, a gaping crowd watching him all afternoon. He was awakened up in the evening at an exhibition given by Prof. Miller.

HOTEL BURNED.
At one o'clock this morning the steamer Comox arrived from Bickley bay with the news that the Bickley Bay hotel and several wooden structures had been destroyed by fire. The hotel burned so fast that the eighteen inmates only escaped in their night clothes. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Ure, Mr. Pollockson and C. E. Crockett. The fire occurred at three o'clock in the morning. The property was owned by Mr. G. W. Wells, and was insured for \$2,000 only. Mr. Bennett re-entered the burning building three times, saving all his belongings. The others were not so fortunate. Mr. Pollockson escaped by tying sheets together and climbing out of the window. Mr. G. Linty in jumping to save his life broke a rib and was left at St. Paul's for medical attention. The fire is supposed to have been started by Indians, but the details cannot yet be learned. Mr. and Mrs. Ure were managers of the hotel. Bickley Bay was the headquarters of the Chumley Mining company and a favorite summer resort.

THE JUDGE FROM YUKON.
Judge McGuire in the course of an hour's chat with a Colonist representative this morning said that he had written two or three letters to the Toronto Globe and jokingly remarked: "I believe that is one of the grave charges made against me and I plead guilty, but I will give \$100 for every line of politics found in those letters. They were simply news letters and I cannot see where the offense against law or order comes in in writing them." He was the correspondent of the Globe; a Mr. Pattullo filled that position at Dawson. Judge McGuire said he had not yet heard any specific charges made against Canadian officials and therefore could not answer them direct.

Regarding the water front rented by Mr. Wade for one year, he said it was 60 feet taken off the street, which was too wide. The property was leased for one year only for \$30,000, and that \$30,000 had been appropriated for two hospitals, the fire service and the building of a road. In the first fire-jam that occurred next winter, the flimsy buildings of this leased section would be crinkled like egg-shells and swept away with the tide. The steamers did not come up to that point, owing to a sandbar. Judge McGuire said at great length on the other prevailing at Dawson, and the difference between the Yukon and Yankee justice. "There were 16,000 people at Dawson, a polyglot community, and during his term there had not been one hold-up, and the only serious case he had tried was the theft of \$500 worth of gold dust at Bennett. The place was as quiet as in Vancouver, and a man's life was absolutely safe, while a few miles distant in American territory a man might as well look for pence as in the lower regions of the inferno. Law is a dead letter there.

In speaking of Johnson's claim against the government, Judge McGuire stated that Johnson had applied in the usual way for land, some 100 acres almost opposite Dawson on the Yukon, and enclosed \$10 an acre as earnest money. While the government were considering Johnson's application, Johnson divided his land in lots and sold them to town lots. In another case, Jack Smith, a gambler, had applied for land close to Dawson. His application had not been answered, but he straightway sold his land by lot, which has been re-sold several times, until in value it is ten times the amount of the purchase price from Smith. Judge McGuire said that the government, in consideration of the high price paid by the last holders, charge them only a nominal sum for a deed, but none of those who have purchased have a title. Judge McGuire left for his home in Prince Albert to-day.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.
B. L. & K. N. Co.'s Steamers Being Made Ready For Late Navigation.

The Lake Bennett & Klondike Navigation company have received advices from the North stating that the company's steamer Oro, on her last trip up the lakes, beat the opposition liner Columbian by six days, starting a day behind her and arriving five days in advance of her at the White Horse. It is only due to the Columbian, however, to say that it was her first trip up the lakes, and that after another trip up she will be a hard boat to run away from. The B. L. & K. N. Co.'s steamers are being provided with steel sheathing, preparatory to the ice season, so that navigation may be continued well on into October. Electric searchlights are also being placed aboard, so that time may be improved in longer light running, the season of short days having come around.

COAST LINERS.
A smaller freight train is usually received by Victoria merchants from San Francisco, and about an average number of passengers arrived from the Golden Gate on the steamship Queen yesterday morning. Of the former she had 49 tons and of the latter 84 cabin and 47 steerage passengers. The Queen, which sailed outward bound, for the Bay City, had the following saloon passengers: Mrs. W. A. Wightman, Miss A. W. Oliver, Mrs. L. Oliver, Miss G. Macinnis, Mrs. W. Allan, Miss E. Warren, H. Gilchrist, H. T. Grimm, J. B. Gull and wife, Mrs. Macaulay, Miss Macaulay, A. Hanneber, J. H. Rogers and J. T. Fowler.

MARINE NOTES.
Tug Tacoma, of Port Townsend, came in from sea yesterday with the ships Seminole and Kennebec, the former from Honolulu, whither she had gone with coal from Nanaimo, and the latter from San Francisco. The Seminole is under charter to load lumber at Moodyville for Melbourne, and the Kennebec goes to

PROTECTION FOR OUR LOVED ONES.

Paine's Celery Compound a Safe Medicine for Every Home.

A FAMILY FRIEND IN TIMES OF SICKNESS

One ailing, sick or diseased member of a family will mar and disturb the happiness of the entire household. In some homes, the breadwinner or father is laid low, or it may be the mother, that ever-present guardian angel is owing to illness unable to look after the wants and comforts of her little ones. Some times a son or daughter is robbed of buoyant spirits and cheerful moods, and becomes a prey to disease and suffering.

Any such case as we have mentioned will make its influence felt amongst those most deeply interested. The physician is called in to fight against disease, and long weary days are passed with perhaps little benefit to the sick one, and increasing anxiety and tremulousness to the family in moderate circumstances.

When sickness comes to a family that make Paine's Celery Compound their chosen medicine, how different the situation! There is always perfect confidence of success and cure, and a surety that no heavy doctor's bills will be forthcoming.

If the patient is suffering from kidney or liver troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach ailments, or blood diseases, Paine's Celery Compound is far more efficacious and life-giving than anything else on earth. The sick ones soon get strong and well, and feel the life current once more flowing joyously through every vein. Paine's Celery Compound as a family medicine is a Heaven-sent blessing to our people.

Experiments with sugar rations for soldiers were tried during the last German campaign. Ten men were subjected to the sugar diet, while another ten received exactly the same rations as the rest of the army. The men chosen for the special diet were weak corporals. According to the official report, the weight of the sugar men increased during the campaign more than that of the men on the ordinary ration.

YOU NEED THE BEST.

The Diamond Dyes Color All Classes of Goods.

Diamond Dyes, as far as general usefulness is concerned, are far ahead of all the adulterated packages and soap grease dyes now before the public. These crude package dyes and soap grease mixtures are very limited in their powers. 'Tis true, they give a semblance of color to thin and flimsy fabrics, but when comes on good dress material and heavier goods such as flannels, worsteds, tweeds, and cloths, they are simply worthless. The Diamond Dyes, owing to their great powers of penetration, their perfect solidity and depth of shade, their purity and brilliancy, are adapted for all classes of goods from the thinnest gauze to the heaviest tweeds. This great range of work, possible only to the Diamond Dyes, is what has made them so popular all over the world.

If you would do your dyeing work in proper style, use the Diamond Dyes. Avoid all imitation packages and soap preparations. The Diamond Dyes are first and best for home use.

FOODS FERMENT and indigestion follows, as sure as night follows the day. Nature has supplied in the pineapple a wonderful supply of vegetable pepsin. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets contain all the elements in a pure, harmless vegetable compound that heal all forms of stomach disorders in quick time. Make you well and keep you well. Pleasant and positive; 35 cents. Sold by Hall & Co., and Dean & Hiscocks.

The wife of one of the most noted Paris dressmakers has a valuable book—valuable because in future years it will be a complete record of the feminine dress of today. Each page has small pieces of the fabrics, linings, laces, and trimmings of gowns made for customers. The Queen of Paris, the Empress Eugenie, the Queen Regent of Spain, Sara Bernhardt, Carmen Sylva, Otero, and the Queen of Hawaii are all represented.

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insupportable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness and pain harass her and life seems hardly worth the living.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

SUPPLIES For KLONDIKE should include

BORDEN'S Peerless Brand EVAPORATED CREAM UNSWEETENED

The high reputation for keeping quality is already well established; hence, no experiment.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

LET GO THE LION'S TAIL.

Events have come to pass of late, Ye denazogize politicians, That have transformed, how'er you prate, Some historical error into a lie. The memory of "an ancient wrong" Whose burial's grandly sung by Austin, A melanchol deep and strong, Has been—thank heaven!—completely lost.

To wring that member will no more avail. Let go the Lion's tail!

Not even the shallowest will be Fate's cheap John patriots' twisting. No more that bushy pendant vex For parasite schemers' boasting; But for the lion on our necks, Let Europe's might now be roosting.

For a new tack, then, trimmers, trim your sails. Let go the Lion's tail!

Hail, Britons! To your standard red With "Glorious" in satisfaction! To you our hearts cross ocean's bed In grateful love and admiration! With Freedom-light, our common mother—

One in ambition, purpose, blood, Not "cousins" we, but truly brothers! Dropping the Lion's tail, in justice cause We take his proud paw!

John Talman, in Chicago Post.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific Coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing 10 to 15 pounds, and of excellent flavor, a little milder than that of the salt-water salmon.

Admiral Humann, the French commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, has had the misfortune of losing a bag containing the confidential report on the value of Bizerta as a war port. The admiral left the bag in a railway carriage at Marseilles while he stepped into a restaurant for refreshments, and found it gone upon his return.

Brigadier-General J. T. Haskell, U.S.A., dropped dead at Columbus, O., yesterday, the excitement incidental to the return of the 17th infantry having brought on heart failure.

THE THISTLE RUBBER

The Recognized Belt of the Day

MONTREAL TORONTO.

C. P. N. Co., Limited.

Steamer

"TEES,"

GOSSE, Master. Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL and B.G. Ports.

Connecting with Bennett Lake and Klondike navigation steamers Florn, Nora and Orm. Leaving every third day for Dawson. Saturday, Sept. 17th, and from Vancouver at 12, noon, on Sept. 18th.

For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE.

The Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co., the Alaska Railroad & Transportation Co., the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co. issue through bills of lading for freight from Dyea to Lake Lindeman. Quick and safe delivery guaranteed. Time, 36 to 48 hours. Persons contemplating making the journey to the gold fields should carefully study the various routes. Distance by the St. Michael's route, 440 miles; distance by the Chilkoot route, 1,589 miles. Time by St. Michael's route, 45 days; time by Chilkoot route, 12 to 15 days. Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

61 Government Street

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Ltd., Agents

P.O. Box 50, Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

C. P. NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 36.

Takes effect September 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Julia Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plummer Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Fender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plummer Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Fender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month, at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 30th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may order:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m. " Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m. " Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m. " Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passengers apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, or street

SPokane Falls & Northern.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain R'y's

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave: 7:00 a.m. Spokane 7:00 p.m. 10:50 a.m. Rossland 3:25 p.m. 9:00 a.m. Nelson 6:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany

PIANOVIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grand Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 20 Brandenwerk Strasse.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75 Government Str

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive, 6 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express

J. H. ROGERS, Agent



Reduced Rates

TO Europe

FROM

1st Class

Rail and Saloon

\$80.00

and upwards

Intermediate

\$56.25

and upwards

2nd Class

Rail and Steerage

\$47.50

and upwards

For Sailing Dates Reservations and all information apply

GEO. L. COURTNEY

General Steamship Agent

Cor. Government & Fort Sts.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA S.S. CO., FOR ALASKA

The Company's Elegant Steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer will leave VICTORIA, B. C., on her regular run for VANCOUVER, B. C., WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY, DYE, Etc., on or about

Aug. 27, Sept. 8, 20 and Oct. 2

and every twelve days thereafter.

For freight and passage and all information apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

61 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

S. S. "GUTH"

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel, Skagway and way ports

on the

4th and 18th OF EVERY MONTH

From Outer Wharf.

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEBEL & CO., Agents, Victoria.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Of British Columbia, Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—S.S. Comox

sails from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechart, Jervis Inlet, Froese, Texada Island, Lund, Herbrand Island, Cortez Island, Red Island, Jervis Island, Shallow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Butte Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry. Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons each.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager. Telephone 94. P. O. Box 771. s11

HONOLULU U. S. A.

The Superb Ocean Liner

"City of Columbia,"

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

Will sail for

Honolulu, August 25th

And every 25 days thereafter.

For freight or passage apply to Great Northern Ticket Office, 70 Government Street, J. H. ROGERS, agent.

Note—In order to give passengers an opportunity to visit the active volcano of Kilauea, the steamer will stop at Hilo both going and returning.

TO THE GOLD FIELDS

With Safety, Despatch and Comfort.

The British A1 Steamship

"MANAUENSE"

Will sail from Vancouver on

TUESDAY - the 23rd August

TUESDAY - " 6th Sept.

TUESDAY - " 20th Sept.

FOR WRANGEL, DYE, AND SKAGWAY

For freight, passage, etc., apply to the Vancouver & Dawson Agency, 632 Cordova street, Vancouver.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.,

Victoria, B. C.

British Columbia Express Company,

(LIMITED),

ASHCROFT, B. C.

CARIBOO AND LILLOOET

STAGE TRAVEL

OLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek.

LOOMIS direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD, Land Commissioner. Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry.

TIME TABLE No. 31.

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 28, 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat/Sun & Hols
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:15
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat/Sun & Hols
Ar. Victoria	12:07	P.M. 8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA S.S. CO

VANCOUVER HANDY LIST

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.
COOMBS & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFSCHEIN & BEWICK, Ltd.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR (tuckers) 413 Hastings.
GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. East
OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. Jaek
THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON
CO., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cor
dova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furni
ture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BLACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.,
Ltd., Millstream, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL,
301 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FARMER, L.L.R., 634 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MECHANIC TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON, 630 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325
Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WYE, 725 Hastings street.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAYNARD, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hast
ings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers
streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water
street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findlay & Co. pro
prietors.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cor
dova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
C. CATTELL, 726 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.
THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture mov
ers, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
F. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
BOSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander
street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.

GROCERIES.
THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general mer
chandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELEY & CO., 122 Cor
dova street.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor
dova street.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cor
dova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates, \$2 and \$2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European
plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E. THORPE, 102 Cordova street.

**PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS
MAN.**
THETHEWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova
street.

Commercial Hotel.
Turkish Baths
Rent \$2 00 a day house in Vancouver
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manu
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
DASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANLEY, Truck and Drayman—
Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Super
ior street; Telephone 171.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LITTLEJOE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agri
cultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

**DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.**

**QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store
and Johnson streets. J. G. Voss, Prop.**

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.
Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc.
for hire.

**VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele
phone 13.**

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., min
ing brokers and promoters. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspon
dence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMBLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, must
ard and baking powders. Pembroke st.
near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan
dora street, dealers in all kinds of photo
graphic material; views of British Colum
bia and Alaska.

**Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACHE, Contractor by appt to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 82.

**THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.
Ltd., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and
provision wholesalers and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.**

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The
old reliable. Established 1885. 115 Yates
street.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 249—Large and
established; country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.**

**L. LITTLEJOE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish
and window glass; agent for brilliant
paints.**

**LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
British Columbia.**
References—Lieut. Governor De la Roche, F.
Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire,
Edmonton.

LAKESIDE HOTEL.

Cowichan Lake
THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and lake
is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway
Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros. . . . Frogs.

Corporation of the
City of Victoria

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednes
day, the 21st day of September, 1898, the
City of Victoria, situate on Chambers street,
at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell
by public auction the following animals:
viz.: One White Mare; also one Dark
Brown Mare, unless the said animals are re
deemed and the pound charges paid at or
before the time of sale. F. C. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12th, 1898. \$13

Look at these!



Money saving prices for you in buying
your furniture from us, especially for the
man who tells for his dollars as most of
us do. Our line has never been more com
plete, nor with greater range from high to
low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in
England over \$1000 worth of Carpet in an
infinite variety in designs and colors. Call
and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,

JACOB SEHL, Manager

When you ask
for Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum see that you get it. Some dealers palm off
imitations to obtain an exorbitant profit. Adams'

Tutti Frutti

is made from pure Chicle Gum, and there is no
other chewing gum "just as good" or half so good.

ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.

FREE. A variety of very handsome souvenirs
and prizes are sent free for the return of
sets of coupons from the 5c packages of Adams'
Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by druggists, confectioners
and grocers, or send 5c. for sample package and
list of prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis
Street, Toronto, Ont.

MACONOCHE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations
are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables,
forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal,
which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few
minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

**MACONOCHE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.**

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade,
Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats,
Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Lithographing Job Printing Label Printing Book Binding Embossing

THE COLONIST-PRESSES are
noted for the excellence of the work
turned out in the above branches.
Our Department is thoroughly
equipped for every class of Commer
cial work, the best of workmen are
employed, and only first-class material
used. The facilities are such that
promptness is assured in the delivery
of orders, and prices are based upon a
fair profit being earned.

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE ATTENTION of all classe
of Business and Professional men
is called to the fact that THE
COLONIST can furnish them with
everything requisite in the stationery
line, where Engraving, Printing, Bind
ing or Embossing is required, and of a
character and at a price, considering
quality of work, equal to that produced
anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men
is also directed to the fact that
THE COLONIST can furnish them
with Stock Certificates of Original
Design of the Very Highest Class,
Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST

Printing and
Publishing Co.
Limited Liability

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

THE EX-CONGRESSMAN'S INVITATION

Maiden frank and free,
Leave the town with me!
Leave the city for the woodlands,
For the fields of emerald corn,
For the meads, with running streamlets
Singing praises to the morn;
For the hills that bound the distance,
Crowned with purple diadems;
For the sunshine on the daisies,
Decking trees and plants with gems

Maiden sweet and fair,
Young and debonaire,
Leave the city's smoke and hurry,
Never ending toil and pain,
Noisy streets and noisome alleys,
Love of gold and greed of gain,
Where the soul is cribbed and caged,
Where the heart has lack of room,
Where the ghosts of want and hunger
Stalk around in robes of gloom.

Maiden dear and free,
Nature here we see
Nature in her robes of beauty,
Glowing in her summer dress,
Free from artificial fetters,
Soothed by sound of running waters,
Charmed by humming of the bees,
Let us rest within the shadows
Of the grand primeval trees.
—Thomas Dunn English in Independent.

JIM REED'S PRIZE.

Never heard tell of Jim Reed and the
time he had with that postage stamp girl
from North Carolina? Why, I thought ev
erybody knew about that. Well, the way
it happened was this: Jim was in charge
of a coal mine down near Trinidad, Colo.
The mine really belonged to Uncle Sam,
but there were two or three different sets
of people who were trying to prove up on
it, and Jim was sent down by the richest of
the lot to sort of hold the fort, being that
possession is nine points of the law, as the
saying goes, and rather more when it
comes to a land case.

Well, at first Jim thought he had a soft
sue. There wasn't much work to do ex
cept to cook his own meals and look after
the little log cabin and the little \$2 a day
coming in as regularly as the clock ticked,
but it didn't take him long to find out that
the hardest kind of a job a man can tackle
is one where he doesn't have anything to
do, and that's exactly what was the matter
with Jim, and that's where the trouble
began.

Now, I never knew exactly whether it
was because of the ordinary way that sat
urns up mischief for people out of work
or whether it's sort of human nature for a
man to go and get married when he hasn't
anything else to do, but at any rate Jim
seemed to get mighty fond of the post-of
fice all of a sudden, and then he began to
let on that there was a girl back east that
he had known for a long time that was
likely to come out and help hold down
that coal claim. Some of the neighbors
suspected that she was a postage stamp
girl, but Jim said no; she was an old
schoolmate of his that he had known when
he was a kid, and that the two of them
had always been kind of sweet on each other
and only waiting until they could see
their way clear to getting married.

And then, after awhile, Jim went up to
the hotel at Trinidad and gave it out that
he was going to meet his bride, and she
was to be there on a certain day, and he
was to be back at the station on another
day with his wife—they were to be mar
ried at the hotel—and the neighbors
thought it wouldn't be any more than po
lite to meet the newly married couple at
the station and give them a pleasant wel
come to their western home. But, in spite
of the folks at the depot to meet them,
Jim didn't come, and he didn't come the
next day, and the next day he did come,
but he came alone, and he explained to the
folks that after he had been at the hotel a
couple of days he got a letter from Minnie
saying that she couldn't come at the time
she said she would.

So that made more talk than ever, and
some of the boys wanted to bet that she
wouldn't come at all. But about a couple
of months after Jim got another letter,
and it said this time she was coming sure,
and Jim went to Trinidad again, though
this time he didn't tell anybody he was
going on account of the way he had been
joshed before. But when he got to the
hotel he found that the people there seem
ed to know his affairs pretty well, either on
account of what he'd told them the other
time or else because the whole county by
that time knew pretty well about Jim and
his postage stamp girl, not having much
else to talk about, as you might guess.

So the clerk said real polite like, "Well,
Mr. Reed, when do you expect Mrs. Reed?"
And there was nothing for Jim to do but
redden up like a Ben Davis apple and tell
him, and, of course, the whole town was
on the lookout for Minnie, from the kid
who sold apples at the depot to Judge
Coombs, who used to leave his seat in the
courtroom and walk over to the window
when the train came in, for they looked
for her more than one day, and poor Jim
said he didn't know whether he was a
widow or an orphan, because he didn't get
any letter and didn't know what to ex
pect. So he waited around for pretty near
a week, eating his head off at the hotel
and nothing to show for it, and finally he
made up his mind that he'd have to go
back to the cabin again all by his lone
some.

But the very night that Jim made up
his mind that he'd have to go back the
next day something did happen. The
train was late that night, and Jim had got
so discouraged waiting that he didn't
think there was any use of sitting up, so
he went off to bed early. When the bus
came up to the hotel from the depot some
body says to the night clerk, "She's come."
And sure enough she had, and nobody had
any doubts about who "she" was.

She wasn't more than 30 years old, kind
of chunky and not so very bad looking for
the kind, as the fellow said. But the worst
thing about her was her complexion, which
was coffee color, and if a fellow had that
color of coffee he wouldn't kick on there
being too much water in it either. Then
she had pretty thick lips, and her hair was
black and shiny like a piece of wet wax.
"Negro, by Jiminy!" says the night
clerk, but she wasn't. At least the straight
hair didn't look that way, and there's a
whole lot of Indian blood among some of
those North Carolina folks, so I've heard.

Well, there she was, anyway, and some
of the folks who had seen a photograph of
Minnie that Jim used to carry around said
she didn't look any more like that picture
than the least little bit in the world.

"I believe she is a postage stamp girl,"
said the night clerk, and everybody around
agreed that they thought so too. What's a
postage stamp girl? No, it isn't a young
lady that sells stamps in a postoffice. A
postage stamp girl is a girl that answers
advertisements in a newspaper: "Wanted
—A young woman of not much sense and
considerable money," and got married
through the postoffice.

So just to make sure about it, the clerk
put up a job on Jim, and besides, he want
ed to punish him for the yarns he'd been
telling about the little sweetheart of his

boyhood's days, and the golden haired dar
ling with curls that used to sit across the
aisle from him in school. Next morning
Jim got up earlier than usual, because he
was going back to the cabin and ordered a
big breakfast of everything there was, be
cause he kind of hated to settle down again
to his own cooking and after he was about
half way through, here comes Minnie
pioneering along into that dining room
like a muley cow. A cornfield, and the
water brings her along, and she's in her
square in front of Jim, and on the other
side of the s. table, and Jim never said a
word, only kind of sized her up and
went on eating his breakfast and thinking
to himself probably that he was glad that
"Minnie" wasn't that sort and wondering
what kind of a man would get her for a
husband. And she didn't know him either,
because some of the women in the hotel
who were on to the game had told her that
Mr. Reed hadn't come in from the mine
yet, and she had said the same yarn about
being schoolmates, and so on, so they must
have fixed it up between them to tell to
the folks.

Minnie didn't seem to be hungry like
Jim was, so she got through almost as
soon as he did, and when she came out in
to the office the clerk called to Jim, and
when he came up the clerk said to Miss
Watson, permit me to introduce Mr.
Reed." For a minute Jim didn't seem to
catch on at all, but when he did he never
staggered a bit, nor let on that it wasn't
exactly what he had been expecting.

But when they were alone in a little
parlor, Jim says, "You've deceived me."
"How's that," says she.

"The photograph you sent me wasn't
yours," says Jim, "and no more it was, be
cause when they first began writing letters
Jim didn't know that it would ever
amount to anything, and as he was living
so far away from town that it wasn't con
venient to have his picture taken, he sent
along one of a good looking fellow who
was a cowboy down Rocky Ford way.

"Now, see here," says Jim, "I can't
marry you that's sure. But I'll tell you
what I will do. I'll pay your expenses,
and I'll give you \$50 besides if you'll go
back to North Carolina."

"Jim Reed," says the woman, and her
eyes began to shine like you've seen the
fire creeping up through a lump of lignite,
"Jim Reed," says she, "for I reckon that's
your name, according to what these folks
over here told me, I didn't come out here
for no \$50. Maybe I ain't no fine lady,
and maybe I ain't no orange blossom for
beauty, but I am an honest, hardworking
girl, and I ain't got anything to be as
shamed of unless it is this yarn for criss
that I'm plugging now. I've done said
goodby to all the friends I've got in the
world, I've done spent all the money I've
earned by my work a-foxin up for this
yarn trip, I've done pawned my trunk to
the railroad company to get me to this
place, I done come all the way out to Co
lorado for love of a man I never seen, to
marry you and be a good wife to you, and
for the Lord, Mr. Reed, I've g'wine to
do it!"

And she did.

The ceremony was performed by the
minister in the hotel parlor. Jim paid his
last \$10 bill to get the bride's trunk from
the grasp of the unfeeling corporation, and
the newly married pair started for the
cabin at the coal mine.

There isn't much more to tell, except
that she did make Jim a good wife. There
wasn't a better kept or more comfortable
cabin on the creek than Jim's, and there
wasn't a warmer heart or a more generous
hand in all the county than Mrs. Jim's.
For everybody that came along that road,
from the minister down to a Mexican
tramp, there were a kind word and a square
meal. After awhile Jim was made post
master, and Mrs. Jim says the postmaster
general in Washington sent Jim a letter
thanking him for being such a good pos
tmaster, saying that the government
wasn't hardly know how to get along
without him, but the postmaster up at
Trinidad says that was only a circular that
was sent to all the postmasters. Jim never
did quite get over his shock at the hotel.
He did get so he was pretty well satisfied
with the postage stamp girl, but he never
was real proud of her, but she was of him,
and if she ever saw anything wrong in the
way he acted toward her she never let on
to anybody, and when the dispute about
the coal claim was settled and Jim moved
away everybody around cared a good deal
less about seeing him go, for all he was
popular, than for losing Mrs. Jim.

A Musical Assum.

To the charitable institutions which owe
their existence to musicians and their wile
—as in the case of Rossini, Meyer
beer, Verdi and many more—is now to be
added the new Asylum For Homeless
Children and its creche founded by the
late Leo Delibes, the eminent French com
poser, through the careful observance of
his wishes by his widow, Mme. Delibes.
The establishment, formally ac
cepted by the municipality of the city of
Paris, represents a great boon. It offers,
with its endowment, a gift of about \$40,
000. The building is a perfectly appointed
one in the suburb Cllichy-la-Garenne, and it
shelters already many of its little pension
ers and guests. It is a pleasant thought
in hearing "Lakmo" sung, or in being en
tertained with the liveliness and grace of
the ballet "Coppelia," that its composer's
name is out over the door of the "Asile
Leo Delibes," and that the royalties on the
composer's best scores and percentages on
their innumerable French performances
have kept little Parisians from brutality,
vice, disease and the streets.—Harper's
Weekly.

Foreign English.

The following notice is displayed in a
hotel in Norway: "Bath! First class bath.
Can anyone get Tushbath. Warm and
cold. Tub bath and shower bath. At any
time. Except Saturday. By two hours
foretime." And this is the notice that was
posted up recently in an art exhibition
in Tokyo: "Visitors are requested at
the entrance to show tickets for inspection.
Tickets are charged 10 cents and 2 cents,
for the special and common respectively.
No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is al
lowed to enter in, if any person found in
shall be clained to retire. No visitor is al
lowed to carry in with him any parcel,
umbrella, stick and the like kind, except
his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take
within himself food, or the same kind of
beasts. Visitor is requested to take good
care of himself from thievally."

Moral Beauty.

Moral beauty cannot coexist with rad
ical defects of principle. The character
that is unable to resist temptation, or un
willing to stick faithfully to duty, is no
more truly beautiful, whatever be its gen
eral impulses or amiable traits, than a
figure which cannot support its own
weight. Parts of it may be admirable,
but, as a whole, as a unity, it cannot be
rightly called a beautiful character, for it
lacks the foundation.—New York Ledger.

A TORONTO LADY

Sends Wise Advice to Her
Suffering Sisters Every
where.

It Is Use Dadd's Kidney Pills, and They
Will Make You Well—Mrs. Ben
derson Speaks From Her Own
Experience.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Webb, of
Whitby, is not the only lady who has re
cently discovered the almost miraculous
power of Dadd's Kidney Pills over "Fe
male Weakness" and Kidney Disease.

The Toronto ladies who use this won
derful medicine are numbered by hun
dreds. And we may be sure that they
would not use it if they did not find it
the best for their particular troubles.

Mrs. J. Henderson, living at No. 287
Sumach street, has experienced the heal
ing power of Dadd's Kidney Pills, and
like all true women, she is anxious that
her suffering sisters should share in the
good things she has found. Therefore she makes the
following statement:

"I have for eight years endured the
torments of 'Female Weakness' and Kid
ney Disease, without being able to find
any relief from either doctors or medi
cines. Finally, however, I heard of
several ladies being cured by Dadd's
Kidney Pills. I bought and used two
boxes, and am now thoroughly and com
pletely cured."

Could any lady who suffers from any
form of "Female Troubles" need a bet
ter pointer than this?

Dadd's Kidney Pills cure all "Female
Troubles" by removing their cause.

They go further than this. They heal
and strengthen the kidneys, ensuring a
plentiful supply of pure, rich, cool blood,
pure, clear complexion, and vigorous
health.

To weak and suffering women and
young girls just budding into woman
hood, the best advice possible is "Use
Dadd's Kidney Pills."

Try a box. Dadd's Kidney Pills con
vince by curing you.

A TIMELY WARNING.

From the Maryland Bulletin.

While a British brig was gliding
smoothly along before a good breeze in
the South Pacific, three months ago, a
flock of small birds about the size, shape
and color of parakeets settled down on
the rigging and passed an hour or more
resting. "The birds were so anxious to
find out the species to which the visit
ing strangers belonged that he tried to
entrap a specimen, but the birds were
too shy to be thus caught, and too spy
to be seized by the quick hands of the
sailors. At the end of about an hour
the birds took the ship's course and
disappeared. But toward midnight they
came back and passed the ship on the
main-top. The next morning the birds
flew off again, and when they returned
at noon, the sailors scattered some
food about the decks. By this time the
birds had become so tame that they
hopped about the decks picking up the
crumbs. That afternoon an interest
ing thing happened. The flock came
flying swiftly toward the ship. Every
bird seemed to be piping as if pursued
by some little invisible enemy on wings,
and they at once huddled down behind
the deck-house. The superstitious sailors
at once called the captain of the ship,
who rubbed his eyes and looked at the
barometer. A glance showed that some
thing was wrong with the elements, and
the ship was put in shape to outride an
storm. The storm came about twenty
minutes after the birds had reached the
vessel. For a few minutes the sky was
like the waterless bottom of a lake—
a vast arch of yellow mist and torrents
of rain fell. Why it did not blow very
hard no one knows; but on reaching port,
two days later, the captain learned that
a great tornado had swept across that
part of the sea. The birds left the
vessel on the morning after the storm,
and were not seen again.

CATARH OF LONG STANDING RE LIEVED IN A FEW HOURS.

It is not alone the people of our country,
and prominent citizens like Urban Lippe,
M.P. of Joliette, Que., and other members
of parliament, who have used Dr. Cas
new's Catarrh Powder, pronounced it the
most effective remedy they have ever
known, but people everywhere are ex
pressing their gratification at the effectiveness
of this medicine. C. G. Archer, of Brew
er, Maine, says, "I have had catarrh for
several years, and have used many other
eyes and nose drops at a time. About four
months ago I was induced to try Dr. Cas
new's Catarrh Powder, and since using
the wonderful remedy I have not had an
attack. I would not be without it." It
relieves in ten minutes.

Sold by Denn & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

On the Paraná and other South American
rivers it is no unusual thing for a steamer
to run on a sand bar, and be obliged to
wait for several days—sometimes a week—
for a heavy rain to float it again.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headaches and relieve all the troubles in
frequent to a bilious state of the system, such as
Dizziness, Stomach, Drowsiness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are
equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre
venting the many complaints which they also
correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the
liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only
cost

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who
suffer from this distressing complaint; but cer
tainly their goodness does not end here, and those
who once try them will find these little pills val
uable in so many ways that they will not be wil
ling to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

In the hands of no many lives that here is where
we make our great boast. Our pills curest while
others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or
nauseate, but by their cleansing action they
use them, in violent cases; 4 for \$1. Sold
by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ADNEY SCORES WADE

He Gives, in a Dawson Paper, the Root of the Encounter With Pelletier.

Reasons Why He Considers a Parliamentary Inquiry Is Very Necessary.

A decidedly interesting letter, with Crown Prosecutor Wade for its text, is published in the Dawson Nugget of August 23. It is written by Mr. Tappan Adney, who is well known in Victoria, and who is acting as correspondent of Harper's Weekly in Dawson. The letter is as follows:

On the evening of August 18, as the steamer Power was leaving her wharf, a brutal assault was made upon the correspondent of a New York newspaper by a well-known government official. It seemed particularly cowardly in that the assaulted party was much the inferior of his opponent in size and physical strength, that it occurred in the dark recesses of the N. A. P. warehouses, in the presence of a third party, who, for well-known reasons, was undoubtedly there to witness a scene of humiliation, and that it was deferred until the moment of departure of the boat upon which said official was leaving the country. To make the affair the more unfortunate, it is notorious that the said official stood at the bar of public opinion accused of serious malfeasance in office, and that the said correspondent has been conspicuous in publicly charging corrupt practices against the said official, and that he did but express the sentiments of a large majority of the citizens of Dawson, both Canadian and American, without any distinction whatever.

The immediate cause for the assault was the refusal of said correspondent to retract certain statements about a certain interview with said official.

The points of difference were these: Did the official "bug" the interview, or was it sought by the correspondent? Also, did the interview, in the opinion of said correspondent, wholly exonerate said official from suspicions of corrupt practices?

As reports of the affair, having an official bias that is almost painful, are being industriously circulated by some one, I beg leave, as a party perhaps equally accountable for the conclusion reached after such an interview, to say, about the first point of difference: As E. LeRoy Pelletier, correspondent of the New York Times, and myself were leaving the Combination theatre after the performance, we saw several government officials leaning against the bar drinking; among them was P. C. Wade, the crown prosecuting attorney, the official referred to. As we passed, Pelletier, who was behind, was recognized by Wade, who called to him the words which sounded to me as follows:

"G—d—d— you, Pelletier, come up here and put some whiskey in your guts. Call Adney, there."

Then, being addressed personally, I turned, and when I came within reach was good-naturedly pulled by the prosecuting attorney into the midst of the group. After the honors, Wade upbraided Pelletier with being pleasant to his face, and roasting him behind his back. Pelletier replied that he had never sought him in a social way. The matter was dropped, and we were referred to certain publications in the Seattle P.-L., namely, interviews with late arrivals from Dawson, quoting Captain Constantine and others concerning "jobs and jobbery," also an extract from the Victoria Colonist, stating that information in its possession justified a parliamentary inquiry, and a photograph of some of the principal officials here, "some of whom are accused of corrupt practices in office," or words to that effect. I state as my impression, though not in any way as a matter of fact, that the crown prosecuting attorney had been hard hit, as if he realized for the first time the true situation, when he said: "For God's sake, why don't you fellows come to me for an explanation before getting at a man in a way that he cannot retaliate?"

I hoped that a satisfactory explanation was at length to be had, and expressed myself as most willing, in all fairness—particularly as such was our duty—to listen to all that he might have to say; but I confessed frankly to him that not until that moment had I been able to

perceive in those officials against whom there was public criticism, the smallest inclination to account to the public for their acts.

At his request, I put to him leading questions about several transactions, to which he received straightforward answers. But the answers and the being unsuitable for a thorough interview, we were invited to meet him at his office, where we would show every paper in the transaction, at 10 o'clock the next morning. We continued the interview, as to the appointment.

What was the second point of difference? In our opinion, after due deliberation, did that interview explain? For certain details of that interview, I will refer to the issue of the Nugget of August 10, wherein are given by Mr. Wade substantially the same answers to questions as we received. The Nugget's interview immediately followed our own, but I did not see the same until just now. The Nugget left a number of vital questions unasked.

Concerning the lease of the water front to MacDonald and Morrison, the public belief was that Mr. Wade, while acting as Dominion land agent, received a considerable share of the enormous profit resulting from the sub-lease. Some of the grounds for this belief were that Mr. Wade was known to be MacDonald's attorney, and that public tenders were not advertised for, and that only certain favored ones knew that the water front was to be leased, until it was too late to put in a bid; that MacDonald was allowed to put in a second, and higher bid, which others equally responsible were not allowed to do. The papers, it must be said, made out a strong defence, the MacDonald application in fact being unqualifiedly approved, by Thomas Fawcett, gold commissioner, whom no one suspects of further interest in the transaction. The undeniable superiority of the business, and a knowledge, gained since the interview, of precisely how and by whom those who bid were informed of the government's intention to lease the water front, are explained by the papers, behind which it is not perhaps the function, even if it were in the power of an ordinary newspaper interviewer to go. Such a matter could only be a subject for parliamentary inquiry.

In reference to a mystery surrounding the granting of lots during the survey of ground back of what is known as "the Smith addition," I led the inquiry as follows:

Q.—What purpose was a sign reading, "Deserved by order of Dominion land agent," placed upon ground being surveyed?

A.—Because the government did not care to grant the whole space until it knew how much it might require for its use.

Q.—Did it cover any lots that were at the time granted as open for application by the public?

A.—No. I then called attention to the fact that Mr. Pelletier had been given one such lot upon demand. This was the lot that Mr. Wade intended himself to have.

Q.—How did that happen?

A.—It must have been placed over such lots by mistake.

There were other lots in the same reserved space, which I believe to have been open, but to have been held for someone on the inside. Regarding the subsequent transaction of payment for lots, there are charges of rates to purchasers that should be investigated. I had no authority to use names or instances, so did not refer to the subject at the interview.

Another public belief is that Mr. Wade, to whom the gold commissioner looked at the start for legal advice, or should have looked, did permit himself to be retained as attorney upon one side of a claim contest. In a case known as the 34-17 Dominion contest, it was openly charged in court that he had been retained by both sides. Mr. Wade denies he had any influence with the gold commissioner, and cites the record as proof that he had lost as many cases as he won. It was the general conviction, however, that any case, however just, was hopeless if Mr. Wade figured in the opposition, and certainly in certain instances he did profit by that belief.

It is openly charged that go-betweens have made overtures to one party in claim contests for an interest. In event of refusal, to employ "Wade" and bent him out of the claim.

It is also charged that the prosecuting attorney had refused to file papers which were attested according to law, but were drawn up or endorsed in handwriting of persons who simply had not qualified as witnesses, alone will free any official from suspicion of ever having used his extraordinary official powers to his private advantage. Meanwhile, it is a poor plan to use lists or indulge in threats, as has lately been done, for criticism of several officials in Dawson.

TAPPAN ADNEY, Correspondent Harper's Weekly.

SPANIARDS NO MEAN FOES.

I shall never cease to see, says J. E. Chamberlain in Scribner's, when the word Caney is spoken, a line of some 50 or 60 light blue clad men standing in a trench, the line bent in the middle at right angles by the square turning of the ditch; at the heading of this line some blue-jacketed officer standing, always exposed to the belt, and sometimes, as he stood up on the level ground, exposed to the feet; the men rising at the word of this officer's command, for hour after hour, delivering volley after volley in our faces; standing as they did so exposed to the waist, confronting 3,000 men, grimly and calmly mowing down, drawing their dead up out of the trench as they fell, to make standing room for living men, holding thus their trench immovably from morning until evening—that is what Caney will always mean to me first of all, by virtue of an impression as vivid as the light of day, and as ineffaceable as the image of death.

I say it is a sorrow, because I would like to have my picture of the first great fight I was ever in centre around some such deed of my own countrymen. But the trench-fighting of the Spaniards with their Mausers was in fact the heart and centre of that day's work; and as for that, the heroism of our men appears less in the light of the heroism of their antagonists.

These figures of Spaniards in the shallow

D. C. L. WHISKY AND GIN.

DISTILLERS COY, LIMITED.

Annual power of production 13,000,000 Gallons.

Very Old Special Special Liqueur.

GILLESPIE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents.

AN APOLOGY IN ORDER.

The Victoria Times Has Not Yet Explained Why It Cruelly Slandered Brave British Troops.

The publication in the Times of absurd references to a Colonist employee is no answer to the request of the Colonist for an explanation of the remarkable statements and inconsistencies contained in the two articles reproduced hereunder. The unwarranted and slanderous attack upon the British troops contained in the first is not by any means atoned for by the grudging praise of the same body in the second article. Will or will not the Times as a newspaper, or its managing editor as a senator of a British Dominion, retract and repudiate the first article in toto? Is what the public would like to know. Perpetrating further libels on other individuals or bodies will not draw attention away from the fact that the Times is alone in the British newspaper world in its disloyal utterances against that brave portion of the British army, which has achieved such great successes and added so much to the glory of the army and nation. So that the character and inconsistency of the two articles may not be overlooked, they are again published.

Look on This Picture.

(Victoria Times, April 11.)
WHOLLSALE MURDER.

Great Britain is waging one of those dirty little stock exchange wars of hers along the Nile, and her soldiers are butchering the inhabitants of that interesting and historic country with a diligence any slaughter-house employee might envy. It has been pointed out again and again that Great Britain is in Egypt solely on account of financial considerations—stocks and bonds, and that all the jingo talk about "our rights" and "protection of the route to India" is pure bosh. If, however, there is any ground whatsoever other than the gross and shameful one we have mentioned, why a great, free and enlightened nation, so reputed to be very humane in its dealings, is meddling with affairs in Egypt we should be glad to learn it. On Saturday we had the painful duty of publishing a despatch from the "seat of war" announcing a "victory" of the British and Egyptian troops over the dervishes, a bloody and disgusting story of murder as we ever read. We are told "the British and Egyptian troops cheered one another until late at night over the capture of the position and that the thick bush and river bed were full of dead dervishes. Two thousand of the natives were slaughtered like sheep. Pleasant reading for British Christians at the end of the 19th century. The machine guns, worked in comfort and security by the gallant British soldiers, the more intelligent Christian and civilized white brothers of the dervishes, moved down the colored men in heaps, and all the horrible accomplishments of ghastly wounds and torn and mangled fragments of human bodies and ending elat to the proceedings when the British and Egyptian troops cheered one another." We are also told there was great "rivalry" to be first in the glorious race upon the dervish position, and that the deadly nature of the British fire was shown by the immense numbers of dead camels, donkeys, and other animals in the trenches, besides the two thousand poor, half-armed, unorganized dervishes. Pah! This bloody, wanton, useless slaughter is sickening to read about. And this is what British people have come to call glory. Butchering dervishes in the Sudan and gallant Afridis defending their own homes in the mountains of India. At such names as Waterloo, Salamen, Badajoz and Victoria we feel the glow of pride, for there the British soldiers shed their blood in a noble cause—the overthrow of the military despotism that threatened European liberty—but this vile shambles of Athara is horrible, shameful beyond measure, and Britons may do themselves the honor to blush at that bloody name, as they are somewhat inclined to do at the recital of the story of H. M. Campdown's shells slaughtering the brave Cretan shepherds fighting for their liberty against the Turks at Canea—the most disgraceful episode in British history. But in all that disgusting report about the "battle of Athara" there is nothing more sickening and disgusting than the remark of the Sirdar, Sir Herbert Kitchener (?) to the men during their gory jubilation amidst the wreckage of "they must not forget that they are more impudently blasphemous than no commander ever uttered, considering the awful circumstances and the surroundings. But no matter whether the butchers of Athara forget God or not, doubtless He will not fail to remember them at the final accounting. British military records are beginning to drip as bloodily as those of Rome in the expansive period of her history.

low ditch were really very unclean. Their jackets of poor, thin blue cotton were merely loose tunics, too short and coarse to have any dignity, and the trousers were baggy and ill-fitting. Their hands, as long as they were there, the men had great straw hats, almost black with use, with brims turned up behind and down before. Sometimes the hats came off, and with my glass I watched along the trench the shaggy black heads of Castilian youths—which looked better.

LIFE'S SPRING IS POISONED.

If the Kidneys Do Not Carry Off Its Blood Impurities—South American Kidney Cure Keeps These Organs Healthy—Prevents Diabetes—Bright's Disease and Bladder Difficulties.

Every drop of blood in the body goes through a filter for the removing of its impurities—every three minutes—night and day—while life lasts. The kidneys are the filter—and it stands to reason that if the filter is out of order the impure matter in the blood goes to every part of the body at every heart beat. When the first indications of kidney disorder present themselves, resort at once to South American Kidney Cure—the tried, tested and proved specific for Bright's disease, diabetes and bladder difficulties. It never fails. Sold by Dean & Hancock and Hall & Co.

"The Nuttliche family are a living proof that you can't buy good manners. 'Yes, but their brother and cousinman prove that you can hire plenty of them if you have the price.'—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CATARH AND FLAY FEVER.

If it's hay fever that is the bug-bear of your life, you won't know the pleasure of freedom from it till you've tried Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. Bangle—They say that half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.

Bangle—Then it must be they don't read the patent medicine testimonials.—Judge.

AN EXPLANATION.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

He—Yes, he called me a blooming idiot. Him—As if any one could not see that you had gone to seed.—Indianapolis Journal.

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Use

HOME RULE SOAP

And encourage Home Industries.
Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY
VICTORIA, B.C.

And Then on This.

(Victoria Times, September 6.)
THE BATTLE OF OMDURMAN.

There will be only one regret on the part of the British government in regard to the battle of Omdurman, namely, that the Khalifa should have escaped. The escaped leaders will be sure to busy themselves in making fresh trouble for the victors in the Sudan by collecting around them the tribes of the desert at a distance from the Nile, and possibly massing an army strong enough to call for another Omdurman. The generalship displayed by General Kitchener was so thorough as to call forth the admiration of German experts. The steadiness of the British infantry and the spirit of the cavalry regiments, especially the 21st Lancers, were quite equal to the qualities displayed by their forerunners in these ranks on fields now historic. The feat of the 21st was a brilliant one, though not to be classed with the Light Brigade charge at Balaklava. The work done by the artillery seems to have been most effective; while the rapid-fire guns did terrible execution among the onrushing hordes. The British line regiments and the Egyptians fought side by side with the same comradeship that obtains between our men and the Sikhs and Ghorhals of the Indian army. The result of the battle of Omdurman will be the opening up of Central Africa from the north, the laying of railways through the Sahara, possibly the irrigation of that enormous, useless tract, and a chance for the better all round. As for the dervishes, the natives of the conquered country, no regret need be felt for they were a badly-behaved lot always, and as they stood in the way of the advancement of civilization they had to go. General Kitchener has done his work like a soldier and will deserve all the glory he may get from his grateful and admiring country.

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer

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The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

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Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

—>

...READ THIS...

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a cargo of bags from Lake Bennett down the river. For example: Two tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or \$600; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

...IT MUST BE SO...

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mill.

VICTORIAYUKON TRADING CO., Ltd.
Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

THOMAS EARLE...

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER

Goods Suitably packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite custom house papers prepared free of charge.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.....

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
Limited Liability



Just received a carload of

PORTABLE FARM ENGINES

6 and 8 Horse Power
With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.

Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, feed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials. Our prices for same are very moderate. We can refer you to their success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us. We also have some 3 H.P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

1898

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In conjunction with the
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